

Regulations Identified for Removal Pursuant to Executive Order 2023-03, Section 2

In accordance with Section 2 of Governor Joe Lombardo’s Executive Order 2023-03 to identify and rank in descending order of priority regulations for removal, to remove the following Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations; to make various non-substantive edits to conform with current regulation formatting standards; and to take such additional action as may be necessary and proper to effectuate these stated purposes.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 3.100

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 3.100 concerning employee reports; to amend NGC Regulation 3.110 to remove persons referenced in the employee report currently required by NGC Regulation 3.100 as key-employees.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

All nonrestricted licensees are currently required to submit these employee reports twice a year. This information generated by the employee reports is already captured in the NGC 09-License Verification Form. Therefore, it is duplicative for licensees to complete employee reports.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in **[red and bracketed]** is material to be omitted.

LICENSING: QUALIFICATIONS

[3.100 Employee report.

1. Definitions. As used in this section:

(a) “Compensation” means the value of all salaries, bonuses, and other taxable benefits given to or earned by a person. The term does not include tip income.

(b) “Complimentary benefits” are those products, services, and entertainment normally provided in exchange for consideration including, but not limited to, transportation, hotel room nights, and shows given without consideration to a casino customer. The term does not include food and beverage given to a casino patron.

(c) “Qualifying employee” of a group I or group II nonrestricted licensee means any person who has been designated to monitor club venues pursuant to sections 5.310 and any person whose responsibility is to directly oversee the entirety of the following types of departments or functions of the licensee’s operations:

- (1) Accounting.
- (2) Bingo.
- (3) Cage and vault.

(4) Contracts and agreements for entertainment or for the lease of space on the premises of the licensed gaming establishment.

- (5) Credit.
- (6) Collections.
- (7) Entertainment operations.
- (8) Finance.
- (9) Food and beverage.
- (10) Gaming regulatory compliance.
- (11) Hotel operations.
- (12) Human resources.
- (13) Internal audit.
- (14) Internal information technology.
- (15) Keno.
- (16) Marketing.
- (17) Pit operations.
- (18) Poker operations.
- (19) Race book.
- (20) Sales.
- (21) Security.
- (22) Slot operations.
- (23) Sports pool.
- (24) Surveillance.

(d) “Qualifying employee” of a manufacturer, distributor, slot route operator, inter-casino linked system operator, mobile gaming system operator, operator of interactive gaming, interactive gaming service

provider, or pari-mutuel systems operator means any person whose responsibility is to directly oversee the entirety of the following types of departments or functions of the licensee's operations:

- (1) Accounting.
- (2) Distribution operations.
- (3) Finance.
- (4) Gaming regulatory compliance.
- (5) Gaming related network operations.
- (6) Human resources.
- (7) Interactive gaming.
- (8) Inter-casino linked system operations.
- (9) Internal Audit.
- (10) Internal information technology.
- (11) Manufacture operations.
- (12) Marketing.
- (13) Mobile gaming system operations.
- (14) Pari-mutuel systems operations.
- (15) Sales.
- (16) Security.
- (17) Slot route operations.
- (18) Surveillance.
- (19) Technology and product development.

2. All nonrestricted licensees, including each manufacturer, distributor, interactive gaming service provider, operator of a slot machine route, of a mobile gaming system, of interactive gaming, or of an intercasino linked system, and each pari-mutuel systems operator shall submit an employee report to the Board two times yearly within 30 days after March 31st and within 30 days after September 30th. The report shall identify every person who is, as of March 31st or September 30th, whichever is most recent, a qualifying employee. The report shall also identify, as of March 31st or September 30th, whichever is most recent, the following persons who are not otherwise qualifying employees:

- (a) Any person who directly supervises a qualifying employee.
- (b) Any person who entered into a contractual arrangement, which is reportable pursuant to Regulation 8.130, on behalf of and binding upon the licensee.

(c) Any individual who fulfills the function of race book or sports pool manager, race book or sports pool supervisor, or who determines race book or sports pool betting odds, point spreads or betting lines.

(d) For a group I nonrestricted licensee:

(1) Any person whose compensation exceeds \$400,000, per annum, or the five highest compensated persons, whichever method results in the greater number of persons;

(2) Any person who has the authority to determine who, for the licensee, is authorized to grant credit, grant extensions of credit, or approve the write-off or discount of credit instruments; and

(3) Any person who has the authority to determine who, for the licensee, is authorized to grant complimentary benefits.

(e) For a group II nonrestricted licensee:

(1) Any person whose compensation exceeds \$200,000, per annum, or the five highest compensated persons, whichever method results in the greater number of persons;

(2) Any person who has the authority to determine who, for the licensee, is authorized to grant credit, grant extensions of credit, or approve the write-off or discount of credit instruments; and

(3) Any person who has the authority to determine who, for the licensee, is authorized to grant complimentary benefits.

(f) For licensees other than a group I or group II nonrestricted licensee:

(1) Any person whose compensation exceeds \$200,000, per annum, or the five highest compensated persons, whichever method results in the greater number of persons.

(g) Any person or job position who, upon written notification by the Board Chair or the Chair's designee, is considered to be a reportable position or person for purposes of this regulation. Subsequent to notification, the specific person or job position must appear on all subsequent employee reports, unless notified otherwise by the Board Chair or the Chair's designee or terminated by the licensee.

3. The employee report shall include the person's name, job position title, the last four digits of the person's social security number and a complete list of those categories described herein which apply to each person.

4. The employee report shall be confidential and may not be disclosed except upon order of the Commission or pursuant to the terms of NRS 463.120.

5. A licensee holding multiple licenses may submit a single comprehensive employee report on the condition that such employee report identifies and designates for which license a person is included in the employee report.

6. Upon written request and good cause shown by a licensee, the Board Chair or the Chair's designee may waive one or more of the requirements of this section. If a waiver is granted, the Board Chair or the Chair's designee may impose alternative employee report requirements.]

3.110 Key employee.

1. Any executive, employee, or agent of a gaming licensee having the power to exercise a significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the operation of a gaming licensee [or who is listed or should be listed in the annual employee report required by Regulation 3.100] is a key employee.

2. [No Change]

3. [No Change]

4. [No Change]

5.011 Grounds for disciplinary action.

1. The Board and the Commission deem any activity on the part of a licensee, registrant, or person found suitable by the Commission, or an agent or employee thereof, that is inimical to the public health, safety, morals, good order, or general welfare of the people of the State of Nevada, or that would reflect or tend to reflect discredit upon the State of Nevada or the gaming industry, to be an unsuitable method of operation and shall be grounds for disciplinary action by the Board and the Commission in accordance with the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the regulations of the Commission. The following acts or omissions, without limitation, may be determined to be unsuitable methods of operation:

(a) [No Change]

(b) [No Change]

(c) [No Change]

(d) [No Change]

(e) [No Change]

(f) Employing in a position for which the individual could be required to be licensed as a key employee pursuant to the provisions of section[s 3.100 and] 3.110 of these Regulations, a person who has been denied a gaming license or has had his or her gaming license revoked by the Commission on the grounds of unsuitability, or who has failed or refused to apply for licensure as a key employee when so requested by the Commission.

(g) [No Change]

(h) [No Change]

- (i) [No Change]
- (j) [No Change]
- (k) [No Change]
- (l) [No Change]
- (m) [No Change]
- (n) [No Change]
- (o) [No Change]
- 2. [No Change]
- 3. [No Change]

5.310 Employees designated to monitor club venues.

1. A licensee shall designate at least one of its employees to monitor club venues at its establishment. Such employees shall be specifically designated as “club venue monitors” **[on employee reports submitted to the Board pursuant to Regulation 3.100].**

2. If an employee designated as “club venue monitor” ceases to be employed in that capacity and no other employee is designated as a “club venue monitor” for a licensee, the licensee shall designate a new “club venue monitor” within 10 days.

3. Upon request by the Board Chair, or the Chair’s designee, a licensee shall provide to the Board the identity of any employee designated as a “club venue monitor.”

22.010 Definitions. As used in this regulation:

- 1. [No Change]
- 2. [No Change]
- 3. [No Change]
- 4. [No Change]
- 5. [No Change]
- 6. [No Change]
- 7. [No Change]
- 8. [No Change]
- 9. [No Change]

10. [No Change]
11. [No Change]
12. [No Change]
13. [No Change]
14. [“Key employee” means an employee in any of the classes described in subsection 1 of Regulation 3.100, other than an employee meeting only the description in paragraph (e) of that subsection.]

15.] 14. [No Change]

[16.] 15. [No Change]

[17.] 16. [No Change]

[18.] 17. [No Change]

[19.] 18. [No Change]

[20.] 19. [No Change]

[21.] 20. [No Change]

[22.] 21. [No Change]

[23.] 22. [No Change]

[24.] 23. [No Change]

[25.] 24. [No Change]

[26.] 25. [No Change]

[27.] 26. [No Change]

[28.] 27. [No Change]

[29.] 28. [No Change]

[30.] 29. [No Change]

26C.010 Definitions. As used in this regulation:

1. [No Change]
2. [No Change]
3. [No Change]
4. [No Change]
5. [No Change]
6. [No Change]
7. [No Change]

8. [No Change]

9. [No Change]

10. ["Key employee" means an employee in any of the classes described in subsection 1 of Commission Regulation 3.100, other than an employee meeting only the description in paragraph (e) of that subsection.

11.] [No Change]

[12.] 11. [No Change]

[13.] 12. [No Change]

[14.] 13. [No Change]

[15.] 14. [No Change]

[16.] 15. [No Change]

[17.] 16. [No Change]

[18.] 17. [No Change]

[19.] 18. [No Change]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

Beneficial for both the industry and the GCB. The industry has commented on how much time and money it spends creating these reports. The GCB changed the procedures because of the labor time spent manually entering the 3.100 reports contents.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

Staff estimates a positive economic impact on licensees and the GCB.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Positive cost savings to the state and the GCB, as personnel will no longer have to manually enter this information or scan related documents into the document management system. There are also cost savings for the GCB in not needing to create future features in the licensees records system to handle this information.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 5.105(8)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 5.105(8) regarding the requirement that each licensee submits a written report to the Nevada Gaming Control Board (GCB) on or before the 15th day of each month containing the name, gaming registration number, positions held, and date of hire of each gaming employee hired during the immediately preceding month.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

This regulatory language was written before the first iteration of the online Employee Registration Unit (ERU) application process went live in 2009. Removal is necessary because these reports are unnecessary with the existing online ERU process.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

5.105 Duties of licensee.

[8. On or before the fifteenth (15th) day of each month, each licensee shall submit a written report to the Board containing the name, gaming registration number, position held, and date of hire of each gaming employee hired during the immediately preceding month.]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

The removal of 5.105(8) will have a beneficial impact as it relieves licensees from preparing and submitting the reports and GCB staff from collecting the reports.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

Since the proposed removal of 5.105(8) will reduce reporting requirements for licensees, GCB staff estimates that it will have a positive economic impact for the industry and the GCB.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Removing a reporting requirement for licensees will allow the GCB to reallocate staff to work on other critical surveillance duties within the ERU.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION

5.200(3)(a)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 5.200(3)(a) regarding the requirement that each licensee operating a gaming salon on the property of a resort hotel provides telephonic and electronic-mail notification to the Nevada Gaming Control Board (GCB) each time a gaming salon is open and closed for patron play.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

The GCB no longer actively monitors the opening and closing of the gaming salons; therefore, the information generated from the telephonic and electronic-mail notifications is no longer utilized. Licensees are still required to keep internal records related to the opening and closing of the gaming salons, which the GCB can retrieve if necessary. Thus, the removal of this section will streamline the process for licensees that operate gaming salons by removing an outdated and unnecessary requirement while still allowing for regulatory oversight.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in **[red and bracketed]** is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

5.200 Licensing and operation of a gaming salon.

3. A licensee who operates a gaming salon on the property of a resort hotel shall comply with the following restrictions and requirements, in addition to any other requirements set forth in the NRS or the regulations of the Commission. In this regard, the licensee shall:

[(a) Provide the enforcement division of the Board prior notification by telephone, followed immediately thereafter by electronic mail transmission, each time the gaming salon is opened to patron play. The licensee shall be required to provide the same notification to the enforcement division promptly after any gaming salon closes and is no longer available for salon patron or guest play.]

(b) Establish a log that contains the name of each salon patron of the gaming salon, as well as the times each salon patron enters and leaves the gaming salon. The log shall be maintained for a period of not less than two years.

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

Beneficial impact as it relieves GCB staff from collecting information that is no longer utilized while maintaining effective regulation.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

Since the proposed removal will reduce reporting requirements and streamline the process for licenses, GCB staff estimates that it will have a positive economic impact.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

It will allow the GCB to reallocate staff to other gaming oversight duties within the Enforcement Division.

**PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION
6.090(2)(e)**

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 6.090(2)(e) regarding the requirements that applicants submit an accompanying letter from an independent accountant stating that the applicant's written internal control system has been reviewed by the accountant and complies with the requirements of this section.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

These systems are reviewed thoroughly by the Gaming Control Board (GCB) during the licensure process, and the attestation letters generally are received after the review process. Therefore, these attestation letters offer no value and are burdensome to track. Removing this requirement will save time and resources for the GCB and licensees.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

ACCOUNTING REGULATIONS

6.090 Internal control for Group I licensees.

(d) A written statement signed by the licensee's chief financial officer (or comparable position) and either the licensee's chief executive officer (or comparable position) or a licensed owner attesting that the system satisfies the requirements of this section; *and*

[*(e) If the written system is submitted by an applicant, a letter from an independent accountant stating that the applicant's written system has been reviewed by the accountant and complies with the requirements of this section; and*]

[*(f)*] *(e)* Such other items as the Chair may require.

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

Removing this licensing requirement will have a beneficial impact.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The GCB estimates a positive economic impact on applicants since it would reduce the financial burden of obtaining an independent accountant to attest to the requirements of the applicant's system.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Neutral

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 5.025

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 5.025 regarding the written approvals from the Chair of the Gaming Control Board (GCB) to operate a keno game that exceeds a \$250,000 payout on any one game.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

Currently, licensees must obtain written approval from the Chair of the GCB to operate a keno game that offers a payout exceeding \$250,000 on any one game, a requirement that is not present in any other revenue area. Therefore, these approvals are no longer necessary and removing them will reduce the regulatory burden on licensees.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

5.025 Operation of keno games.

1. As used in this regulation, "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.
2. A licensee authorized to operate a keno game shall not increase the limits of winning tickets or the value of a keno game or a progressive keno game to an amount exceeding the total maximum sum of \$250,000 on any one game unless the licensee installs and uses a computerized keno system that satisfied the specification approved by the Chair.

[3. A licensee shall not operate a keno game or progressive keno game with limits on winning tickets or the value of the keno game exceeding the total maximum sum of \$250,000 on any one game without the prior written approval of the Chair.

4. The Chair may:

(a) Require that a limit be imposed on a progressive keno game, or that the limits of winning tickets or the value of a keno game or a progressive keno game be decreased, if such a limit or decrease is deemed necessary for the licensee to maintain sufficient minimum bankroll requirements pursuant to Regulation 6.150; or

(b) Require the licensee to at all times maintain a reserve in the form of cash, cash equivalent, a bond, or a combination thereof in an amount determined by the Chair. Subject to the discretion of the Chair, the reserve provided for by this paragraph must be created and maintained in the same manner as a reserve required by Regulation 22.040.]

[5.] 3. Progressive keno is further subject to the provisions of Regulation 5.110 governing progressive payoff schedules.

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

The proposed repeal of the requirement to obtain written approvals from the Chair of the GCB to operate keno games that offer a payout exceeding \$250,000 on any one game will reduce the regulatory burden on licensees by eliminating the need for them to request such approvals.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The GCB estimates a possible positive economic impact on licensees since they will not need to request the written approvals from the Chair of the GCB to operate keno games that offer a payouts exceeding \$250,000 on any one game.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

The GCB estimates possible cost savings since staff will not need to dedicate time processing requests for written approvals related to keno games with payouts exceeding \$250,000.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 5.225(19)
SECTION UNDER FLUSH LINE (↪)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove matter under the flush line (↪) of NGC Regulation 5.225(19) to no longer require licensees to submit wagering account rules before amendment or adoption to the Chair of the Gaming Control Board (GCB).

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

Currently, licensees are required to submit their wagering account rules to the Chair of the GCB for approval before adopting or amending them. The proposed removal of this requirement would reduce the regulatory burden on licensees by eliminating the need to submit the rules for approval, which is no longer beneficial to the GCB.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

5.225 Wagering accounts.

19. Each licensee that offers wagering accounts shall adopt, conspicuously display, make available, and adhere to written, comprehensive rules governing wagering account transactions. Such rules must include, at a minimum, the following:

(a) That the licensee's house rules apply to wagering accounts, as applicable.

(b) That the licensee shall provide each patron, upon reasonable request and consistent with its internal control policies, with a statement of account showing each wagering account deposit, withdrawal, credit, and debit made during the time period reported by the account statement. The patron may dispute any transaction in accordance with Regulation 7A.

(c) That for all wagers, the licensee is required to make a voice, print, electronic or other approved record of the entire transaction and shall not accept any such wager if the recording system is inoperable. The licensee's record of a patron's confirmation of all wagers shall be deemed to be the transaction of record. Such records are made available to the Board upon request.

(d) That the licensee has the right to;

- (1) Refuse to establish a wagering account for what it deems good and sufficient reason;
- (2) Refuse deposits to wagering accounts for what it deems good and sufficient reason;
- (3) Refuse to accept all or part of any wager for what it deems good and sufficient reason;
- (4) Declare that any or all wagers will no longer be received; and

(5) Unless there is a pending Board investigation or patron dispute, suspend or close any wagering account at any time pursuant to the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the patron, provided, however, when a wagering account is closed, the licensee shall immediately return the balance of the wagering account at the time of said action, subject to compliance with these regulations, the licensee's house rules, and federal and state laws and regulations, by sending a check to the patron's address of record or as otherwise provided pursuant to the terms of the wagering account agreement; and

(e) Except as otherwise expressly provided, that the licensee shall keep confidential the following:

- (1) The amount of money credited to, debited from, or present in any particular patron's wagering account;
- (2) The amount of money wagered by a particular patron on any game or gaming device;
- (3) The account number and secure personal identification method that identifies the patron;
- (4) The identities of particular entries on which a patron is wagering or has wagered; and
- (5) The name, address, and other information in the possession of the licensee that would identify the patron to anyone other than the Board or the licensee.

(f) That the licensee, with regard to the information identified in subsection 19(e):

- (1) Shall share the information with:
 - (I) The Board;
 - (II) Financial institutions participating in a program established in accordance with Section 314(b) of the USA Patriot Act; and
 - (III) As required by state or federal law.
- (2) May share the information with:
 - (I) Any licensed affiliate;
 - (II) A person who has been issued a nonrestricted license for an establishment where the licensee operates a race book or sports pool; and
 - (III) As authorized by the patron.

(g) That the licensee shall disclose its policy regarding the acceptance of personal checks, cashier's checks, wire transfers, money orders, debit instruments, credit cards and electronic transfers of money to the patron.

[➡ Prior to adopting or amending such wagering account rules, a licensee shall submit them to the Chair for approval.]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

Removing the requirement that licensees submit wagering account rules before amendment or adoption to the Chair of the GCB will have a beneficial impact since it reduces the regulatory burden on licensees.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The GCB estimates a possible positive economic impact on licensees since they will not need to submit the wagering account rules.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

The GCB estimates possible cost savings due to reducing administrative burdens as approval letters will no longer be required.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 14.045(1)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 14.045(1) to no longer require that inter-casino linked systems have minimum rates of progression for the primary jackpot meters; to amend NGC Regulation 5.112(4) to make conforming changes to remove the minimum rate of progression requirements.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

The rate of progression of inter-casino linked systems does not pose risks to patrons or revenue accountability. Market factors should determine the rate of progression. While low rates of progression may make casino-linked systems less attractive to players, this is not a pressing regulatory concern.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, OPERATORS OF INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, GAMING DEVICES, NEW GAMES, INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, ON-LINE SLOT METERING SYSTEMS, CASHLESS WAGERING SYSTEMS, MOBILE GAMING SYSTEMS, INTERACTIVE GAMING SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT; INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORIES

14.045 Minimum standards for inter-casino linked systems.

All inter-casino linked systems submitted for approval:

[1. Shall, in the case of an inter-casino linked system featuring a progressive payoff schedule that increases as the inter-casino linked system is played, have a minimum rate of progression for the primary jackpot meter of not less than .4 of one percent of amounts wagered. In the case of an inter-casino linked system

featuring a progressive payoff schedule that increases over time, have a minimum rate of progression for the primary jackpot meter of not less than one hundred dollars per day. The provisions of this subsection do not prevent an operator from limiting a progressive payoff schedule as allowed by subsection 5 of section 5.112 of these regulations.]

[2.] 1. Shall have a method to secure data transmissions between the games and devices and the main computer of the operator, as approved by the Board.

[3.] 2. Shall display the rules of play and the payoff schedule.

[4.] 3. Shall meet the applicable minimum standards for internal control that have been adopted pursuant to section 6.090 of these regulations.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

5.112 Inter-casino linked payoff schedules.

4. [Subject to compliance with the minimum rate of progression requirements set forth in NGC Regulation 14.045(1), an] An operator may change the rate of progression, including those between multiple progressive payoff schedules and reset funds, provided that records of such changes are created and maintained. The operator, upon request, shall provide such information to the Board and participating locations.

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the Gaming Control Board (GCB)

Adverse or Beneficial:

The GCB estimates that removing the requirement for minimum progression rates on inter-casino linked systems will promote innovation and competition in the industry, which may have a beneficial economic impact.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

Allowing market factors to determine the rate of progression may encourage inter-casino systems to be more competitive, but the economic impact is difficult to estimate.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

The proposed removal of minimum progression rates on inter-casino linked systems will have a neutral cost impact on the GCB.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 5.215

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 5.215 to no longer require licensees who operate a system supported or system based gaming device to perform certain actions and provide required information to the Gaming Control Board (GCB).

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

Removing the system supported or system based gaming device requirements will not affect the ability of the GCB to regulate such activity, as these systems are still considered gaming devices subject to relevant regulations. The removal of these requirements will reduce the burden on operators and the GCB. It may also make it easier for new licensees to offer system supported or system based gaming devices.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in **[red and bracketed]** is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

[5.215 Operation of a system supported or system based gaming device.

1. Definitions. As used in this section:

- (a) “Chair” means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair’s designee.
- (b) “Licensee” means a person or entity licensed to conduct a restricted or nonrestricted gaming operation. The term does not include a person or entity licensed as a holder of a security or other ownership interest in the operation, or as an officer, director or key employee of the operation, or due to any other relationship or involvement with the operation.
- (c) “Operator” means any licensee that operates a system supported or system based gaming device on the premises where its gaming operation is located.
- (d) “System” means system supported or system based gaming device.

2. In addition to any other requirements set forth in the NRS or NGC Regulations, all operators of a system shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Prior to commencing operations of its system, an operator shall provide the Board with a list of all persons who may access the main computer or data communications components of its system. The list shall describe the role or roles assigned to each person on the list. Any changes to the list in a particular month shall be provided to the Board on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the following month.

(b) At the request of the Chair, an operator shall establish and maintain with the Board a revolving fund, in an amount not to exceed \$10,000, for the purpose of funding periodic testing and evaluation of the system by the Board.

(c) At the request of the Chair, an operator shall provide and maintain, at its sole expense and at such location as the Chair may designate, networked equipment for the purpose of monitoring information regarding the system including, but not limited to, the names of persons accessing the main computer or data communications components of the system, the identification of functions being performed by such persons, gaming application authentication information, and any other information required to be logged by the system in accordance with Regulation 14 Technical Standards.

(d) An operator shall retain and provide Board agents, upon request, all records pertaining to its system, including, without limitation, computer room visitor logs and system transaction logs.

3. Failure to comply with any of the requirements set forth in subsection 2 shall be an unsuitable method of operation.

4. The Chair may, upon request of an operator or an applicant for licensing as an operator, and for good cause, waive any of the requirements set forth in subsection 2 of this regulation.]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

The GCB estimates that removing the system supported or system based gaming device requirements may have a beneficial economic impact by reducing regulatory burdens and potentially making it easier for licensees to offer new and innovative gaming devices.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The proposed removal will reduce operating costs for licensees currently offering system games and lower the regulatory burden for new licensees who want to offer system games. Therefore, the GCB expects a positive economic impact.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

The proposed removal may provide potential cost savings to the GCB since it will lessen the burden in terms of processing and maintaining the information currently required of licensees offering system games.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 14.105

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 14.105 to allow for the installation of a system based or a system supported game without the prior written approval of the system network implementation from the Chair of the Gaming Control Board (GCB).

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

The original objective of the regulation was to scrutinize the network architecture used by licensees offering a system game. However, this process is cumbersome and provides little value to the GCB in effectively regulating the operation of system games.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, OPERATORS OF INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, GAMING DEVICES, NEW GAMES, INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, ON-LINE SLOT METERING SYSTEMS, CASHLESS WAGERING SYSTEMS, MOBILE GAMING SYSTEMS, INTERACTIVE GAMING SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT; INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORIES

[14.105 Installation of a system based game or a system supported game.

A licensee shall not install or use a system based game or system supported game without prior written approval of the system network implementation from the Chair. Additionally, any modifications to the approved network implementation must be approved by the Chair. Applications for approval to install or modify a system based game or system supported game shall be made and processed in such manner and using such forms as the Chair may prescribe. The applicant seeking approval of the installation shall pay the cost of the investigation.]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

The GCB estimates that removing the requirement for licensees to provide detailed network architecture information will have a beneficial economic impact since it will offer licenses increased flexibility and reduce the regulatory burden when deploying system games.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The proposed removal will reduce operating costs for licensees as they will no longer require prior written approval of the system network implementation.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

The GCB will no longer need to spend resources scrutinizing the specific network architecture used to implement system games, which may also result in cost savings by reallocating technology staff to other duties.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 14.210(2)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 14.210(2) to no longer require restricted licensees to obtain approval by the Chair of the Gaming Control Board (GCB) before the use of a promotional device.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

Restricted licensees must obtain approval for both the promotional device and its use, while nonrestricted licensees only need approval if the device was not previously approved. The GCB reviews the rules for accuracy and clarity during the approval process of promotional devices but rarely needs to make changes. Removing this requirement will not hinder the GCB's ability to regulate restricted licenses, and will reduce the administrative burden for both licensees and the GCB.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, OPERATORS OF INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, GAMING DEVICES, NEW GAMES, INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, ON-LINE SLOT METERING SYSTEMS, CASHLESS WAGERING SYSTEMS, MOBILE GAMING SYSTEMS, INTERACTIVE GAMING SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT; INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORIES

14.210 Approval of promotional devices; applications and procedures.

1. As used in this section, “promotional device” means a contrivance that resembles a gaming device or slot machine that:

- (a) Is playable without a wager being made; or
- (b) Always pays out an amount in either cash or prizes that is equal to or greater than the wager made.

2. A manufacturer or distributor shall not distribute a promotional device for use in this state and a [nonrestricted] licensee shall not offer a promotional device for play to the public unless the promotional device has been approved by the Chair. [A restricted licensee shall not offer a promotional device for play to the public unless the promotional device and the use of the promotional device have both been approved by the Chair.]

[3.]2. Applications for approval of promotional devices must be made, processed, and determined in such manner and using such forms as the Chair may prescribe. Each application must include, in addition to such other items or information as the Chair may require:

- (a) A complete, comprehensive, and technically accurate description and explanation of the manner in which the device operates and complies with all applicable statutes, regulations and technical standards, signed under penalty of perjury;
- (b) The name and permanent address of the purchaser if the purchaser is currently licensed by the Commission;
- (c) The name, permanent address, social security number, and driver's license number of the purchaser if the purchaser is not currently licensed by the Commission. If the purchaser does not have a social security number or driver's license number, the purchaser's birth date may be substituted;
- (d) The quantity and the serial numbers of the promotional devices being sold or distributed; and
- (e) A statement by the purchaser under penalty of perjury that the device will be used only for lawful purposes.

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

Removal will have a beneficial economic impact because it will reduce the regulatory burden.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The proposed removal will reduce regulatory costs for restricted licensees.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

The GCB will no longer spend resources processing promotional device use approval requests from restricted licensees, which may result in cost savings.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION

14.170(1)(b)(2)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 14.170(1)(b)(2) to no longer require manufacturers to affix the Gaming Control Board (GCB) approval number on all media placed in gaming devices.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

This requirement is outdated and stems from a time when media was an erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM) and approval status was determined through visual inspection of the media. Modern media comes in various sizes, with several being too small to meet this requirement. As a result, some manufacturers find it impossible to meet this requirement. Game programs are often copied onto a gaming device's non-removable storage media, making it impossible to label. However, there are alternative methods to visually inspect the label to determine the approval status of the programs on the media.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, OPERATORS OF INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, GAMING DEVICES, NEW GAMES, INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, ON-LINE SLOT METERING SYSTEMS, CASHLESS WAGERING SYSTEMS, MOBILE GAMING SYSTEMS, INTERACTIVE GAMING SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT; INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORIES

14.170 Marking, registration, and distribution of gaming devices.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a manufacturer or distributor shall not distribute a gaming device unless the gaming device has:

(a) A permanent serial number which must be affixed as required by the provisions of the Gaming Device Act of 1962, 15 U.S.C. 1173; and

(b) For devices distributed in this state:

(1) A permanent serial number which must be the same number as given the device pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Device Act of 1962, 15 U.S.C. 1173, permanently stamped or engraved in lettering no smaller than 5 millimeters on the metal frame or other permanent component of the device and on a removable metal plate attached to the cabinet of the device; and

[(2) The Board approval number or, if the device has been modified since initial approval of the device, the modification approval number affixed on all program storage media placed in the device.]

2. The Chair may, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, waive the requirements of subsection 1 if:

(a) The device was manufactured prior to January 1, 1962, and the manufacturer or distributor permanently stamps or engraves in lettering no smaller than 5 millimeters a distributor's identification code assigned by the Chair and a serial number on the metal frame or other permanent component of each device covered by this subsection.

b) The program storage media in 1(b) can be altered through a means that does not require removal from the device or if the physical size of such media does not permit it.

3. Each manufacturer or distributor shall keep records of the date of each distribution, the serial numbers of the devices, the Board approval number, or if the device has been modified since initial approval of the

device, the modification approval number, and the name, addresses and telephone numbers of the person to whom the gaming devices have been distributed for use or play in Nevada and shall provide such records to the Chair immediately upon the Chair's request.

4. For all gaming devices distributed from a location within Nevada that are not for use or play in Nevada, a manufacturer or distributor shall provide any and all records documenting such distributions to the Chair upon request. Such records shall include the information required under the Gambling Device Act of 1962, 15 U.S.C. 1173, and shall be retained for a period of five years.

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

Removal will have a beneficial economic impact because it will reduce the regulatory burden on licensees.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The proposed removal of an outdated regulatory burden will have a positive economic impact on licensees.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Manufacturers bear the burden of affixing the approval number on all media placed in gaming devices, so the cost savings have no impact on the GCB.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 14.160

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 14.160 to no longer require licensees, other than manufacturers, to receive Gaming Control Board (GCB) approval before duplicating the contents of gaming device program storage media.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

The requirement comes from a time when most, if not all, program storage media was an erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM). Modern storage media vary in type, which will require the approval of each method. Some gaming devices can be programmed directly without the need for duplication. Licensees are required to develop and maintain an involved administrative process to comply with the minimum internal control standards (MICS) associated with this requirement. Removing this requirement will eliminate the need for licensees to submit and the GCB to review the associated MICSs.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, OPERATORS OF INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, GAMING DEVICES, NEW GAMES, INTER-CASINO LINKED SYSTEMS, ON-LINE SLOT METERING SYSTEMS, CASHLESS WAGERING SYSTEMS, MOBILE GAMING SYSTEMS, INTERACTIVE GAMING SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT; INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORIES

[14.160 Duplication of program storage media. A licensee other than a manufacturer shall not duplicate the contents of gaming device program storage media unless its duplication process has received written approval of the Chair.]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

The GCB estimates that no longer requiring licensees to receive approval before duplicating the contents of gaming device program storage media will have a beneficial economic impact since it will reduce the regulatory burden.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The proposed removal will have a neutral economic impact.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

The GCB will no longer need to spend resources reviewing and auditing the MICS associated with this requirement and can reallocate technology staff to other duties.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 5, SURVEILLANCE STANDARDS FOR NONRESTRICTED LICENSEES STANDARD 12(9)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 5, Surveillance Standards for Nonrestricted Licensees Standard 12(9) regarding the requirements that licensees notify the Gaming Control Board (GCB) if any portion of their surveillance system changes from analog to a digital video recorder (DVR) format.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

New surveillance systems require approval from the GCB. Measuring this metric is no longer necessary since a vast majority of licensees use digital recording formats.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

SURVEILLANCE STANDARDS FOR NONRESTRICTED LICENSEES

STANDARD 12 DIGITAL VIDEO RECORDING STANDARDS

[9. A licensee shall immediately provide written notification to the Enforcement Division if any portion of their surveillance system is changed from an analog to a DVR format, setting forth what the change will be, when the change will occur, and how the change will affect their surveillance system as a whole.]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

Removing NGC Regulation 5, Surveillance Standard 12(9) will economically benefit licensees by eliminating an unnecessary notification requirement.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The GCB staff estimates the removal of Surveillance Standard 12(9) will have a positive economic impact on licensees since they will no longer need to provide written notification to the GCB when their surveillance systems change format to DVR format.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Removing a notification requirement for licensees will allow the GCB to reallocate staff to work on other critical surveillance duties.

**PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 5,
SURVEILLANCE STANDARDS FOR NONRESTRICTED LICENSEES STANDARD 1(2)**

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 5, Surveillance Standards for Nonrestricted Licensees Standard 1(2) regarding the requirements to monitor and record activities occurring in slot change booths for category A and B licensees.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

Licensees no longer use slot change booths; therefore, this surveillance requirement is unnecessary.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

SURVEILLANCE STANDARDS FOR NONRESTRICTED LICENSEES

STANDARD 1 REQUIRED SURVEILLANCE COVERAGE: SLOT MACHINES

[2. The surveillance system of all category “A” and “B” licensees must possess the capability to monitor and record a general overview of the activities occurring in each slot change booth.]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the Gaming Control Board (GCB)

Adverse or Beneficial:

Removing NGC Regulation 5, Surveillance Standard 1(2) will have a beneficial impact by removing monitoring requirements for a function that licensees no longer use.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The GCB estimates a neutral to positive economic impact since slot change booths have not been in use for a while by licensees.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Removing a monitoring requirement for a function that licensees no longer use will allow GCB staff to focus on other surveillance duties.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 5, SURVEILLANCE STANDARDS FOR NONRESTRICTED LICENSEES STANDARD 1.010 (5)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 5, Surveillance Standards for Nonrestricted Licensees Standard 1.010(5) regarding the “slot change booth” definition; to make various non-substantive edits to conform with current regulation formatting standards.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

Slot change booths are no longer in use by licensees. Therefore, this definition is unnecessary.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

SURVEILLANCE STANDARDS FOR NONRESTRICTED LICENSEES

1.010 Definitions.

[5. “Slot change booth” means a structure on the floor of a licensed gaming establishment which houses a coin counting device utilized to redeem coins from patrons. The term does not include slot machine change carousels, floor banks or change banks.]

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the Gaming Control Board (GCB)

Adverse or Beneficial:

Beneficial impact as it provides clarity by removing a definition of a function that is no longer in use.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

The GCB staff estimates a neutral economic impact since slot change booths have not been in use for a while by licensees. Therefore, any impact has already occurred.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Removing the definition of a function no longer utilized provides regulatory clarity.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION

5.180(2)(f)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 5.180(2)(f) to no longer require that operators of inter-casino linked systems provide and maintain a terminal and printer to monitor information regarding the system progressive pay schedules and other relevant data.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

The Gaming Control Board (GCB) no longer actively monitors this requirement; therefore, removal of it will help simplify the regulatory framework and reduce unnecessary requirements.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

5.180 Operation of an inter-casino linked system.

2. In addition to any other requirements set forth in the NRS or these regulations, all operators of systems and licensed establishments shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) All systems shall be connected only to gaming devices or games that have been recommended by the Board or approved by the Commission, that comply with these regulations, and that are operated in licensed gaming establishments. The exposure for play of games or devices that are part of a system shall be limited as follows:

(1) In the case of systems with fixed payoff schedules that exceed \$250,000 or in the case of systems with progressive payoff schedules that are expected to exceed \$250,000, installations are limited to nonrestricted gaming operations having gross revenue of \$1,000,000 or more for the 12 months ended the June 30 prior to installation of the system; or

(2) In the case of systems with fixed payoff schedules of \$250,000 or less, systems with progressive payoff schedules that are expected to be \$250,000 or less, or systems without payoff schedules, installations are permitted at any restricted or nonrestricted gaming operation.

➡ Notwithstanding the foregoing, any games or machines connected to an inter-casino linked system at the time this regulation is adopted may continue to be operated as part of the inter-casino linked system.

Additionally, upon a showing of adequate surveillance and internal control procedures by a licensee, the Chair may waive the provisions of this subsection, provided that such waiver is not inconsistent with any license conditions placed on the operator or licensee and that such waiver is confirmed in writing.

(b) The operator or licensee, whichever may be liable for payment of the amount in dispute, shall be responsible for any patron dispute arising at the licensed establishment with respect to any system and the gaming devices or games connected thereto, and shall act in accordance with the provisions set forth in NRS 463.362. This fact shall be disclosed to the patron at the time of the dispute. Licensees and operators shall cooperate in the resolution of patron disputes arising at the licensee's establishment.

(c) Operators of systems featuring progressive payoff schedules shall, upon request, disclose to the Board and all licensees who have contracted to use their systems, on a confidential basis, the rate of progression of all progressive payoff schedules and, if applicable, any reset funds, of their systems.

(d) Operators shall maintain a list of all persons who may access the main computer or data communications components of their systems. Any change to that list shall be reflected in the list not later than ten (10) days after such change.

(e) At the request of the Chair, an operator shall establish and maintain with the Board a revolving fund, in an amount not to exceed \$10,000, for the purpose of funding periodic testing and evaluation of the system by the Board.

[(f) At the request of the Chair, an operator shall provide and maintain, at its sole expense and at such location as the Chair may designate, a terminal and printer for the purpose of monitoring information regarding the system including, but not limited to, the current progressive payoff schedules, reset funds, the real-time date and time, the number and location of gaming devices and games connected to the system, the names of persons accessing the main computer or data communication components of the system, the identification of functions being performed by such persons, the audible notification of any progressive payoff schedule won, and the identification of the location, machine number, and amount of any progressive payoff schedule won.]

[(g)] (f) The operator shall provide in writing to each participating licensed establishment its method for determining the pro rata share of a system payout for purposes of gross revenue deductibility, and its method for determining the proportionate share of gaming taxes and fees owed by the operator to the licensed establishment.

[(h)] (g) Operators shall retain and provide Board agents, upon request, all records pertaining to their inter-casino linked systems including, without limitation, all progressive payoff schedule payout verification documents, exception reports, end-of-day reports, progressive payoff schedule reports, computer room visitors logs, machine performance reports, weekly reconciliation reports, contribution to progressive payoff schedule reports, and tax sharing methodology.

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the GCB

Adverse or Beneficial:

Since the GCB has not been actively monitoring the requirement that operators of inter-casino linked systems provide and maintain a terminal and printer, removing it will have limited economic impact.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

Neutral to limited positive economic impact since not many operators of inter-casino linked systems currently maintain a terminal and printer.

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Neutral.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION (NGC) REGULATION 6.118(4)

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

To remove NGC Regulation 6.118(4) regarding credit applications and credit instruments issued by licensees to patrons.

Clear Explanation of Why Removal Should Occur:

This subsection applied to credit applications and credit instruments issued before the effective date of this regulation on September 19, 2006. Therefore, this subsection is no longer applicable.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Matter in *blue italics* is new language and matter in [red and bracketed] is material to be omitted.

ACCOUNTING REGULATIONS

6.118 Mandatory disclosure provisions for credit applications and credit instruments; signature requirements.

[4. Credit applications and credit instruments issued by licensees to patrons after the effective date of this section must contain the required wording. Such documentation issued by licensees to patrons before the effective date need not include the required disclosures.]

[5.] (4) For a patron's signature on a credit instrument, a licensee may accept either a handwritten signature or an electronic signature. A licensee that accepts an electronic signature on a credit instrument shall comply with the applicable provisions of NRS chapter 719.

Estimated Economic Impact on Licensees, Persons, or the Gaming Control Board (GCB)

Adverse or Beneficial:

There is no impact because the removal is not affecting any credit applications or credit instruments currently issued by licensees.

Positive or Negative Economic Impact:

Neutral

Cost Savings to the GCB:

Neutral